

Calling All States for \$60,000

From our readers and friends, we must ask for special cooperation in the \$100,000 Daily Worker-The Worker fund drive. A big job is still to be done, and it will require every hand at the oars if we are to reach shore by July 4.

Last week we published the fact that 70 percent of the funds had to be sent in during the three remaining weeks.

Since that time, it is true, additional funds have been received. Michigan, which had been hanging behind, announced Sunday that it had gone over the top completely. That shows that the job can be done everywhere — that the \$100,000 can be raised by July 4, the date set.

But the fact is that more than \$60,000 still remains to be turned in. That's why we ask for the most intense and speedy cooperation from all those interested in the Daily Worker and The Worker. The functioning of the papers depends upon the 100 percent attainment of the fund drive goal.

There are several things that can be done in order to speed up the drive and conclude it ahead of time if possible. Certainly at this time, when there is so much demand for space in our limited pages, when so much needs to be done to achieve the tasks facing the American people, it would be good if we could avoid spending time, energy and space to conduct a fund campaign. You can help us in this direction by acting promptly.

NOW'S THE TIME

We ask that all funds already collected be sent in immediately. We know that such funds are at hand but are being kept out for an auspicious moment. Well, this is it.

We urge trade unions and other people's organizations to vote and raise donations at their very next meetings.

We call upon all the clubs of the Communist Political Association, who have accepted voluntary quotas for the drive, to turn in the money for their quotas without more delay.

And especially do we ask individuals who have not yet contributed, to do so at once. Their consistent reading of the Daily Worker has already convinced them of the need to support the paper. They have every intention of doing so, but have merely overlooked the matter. This is the time to fulfill their obligation.

If everyone interested in the papers — individuals, unions, IWO lodges, CPA clubs — will do their utmost, we will attain our goal.

Daily Worker

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Edition

AUSSIE TROOPS INVADE BORNEO

Yanks in Okinawa Outposts



Mud in Your Eye: It takes drainage ditches to keep traffic moving on Okinawa. Mud is so tough that tractors, jeeps and such sink right out of sight otherwise. Here Marines are shown making the best of it.

By RICHARD G. HARRIS

WITH THE NINTH AUSTRALIAN DIVISION, Brunei Bay, Borneo, June 11 (UP). — Australian ground troops borne by the United States Navy made simultaneous landings Sunday on three beach heads in the Brunei Bay area on the northwest coast of Borneo and as I write they are driving rapidly toward Brunei City against ineffective resistance.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur and Lt. Gen. Sir Leslie Morshead, commanding the First Australian Corps, looked on as the hardened shock troops of the Australian Ninth Division struck what may prove a deadly blow to the entire Japanese southern empire, 41 days after the landing on Tarakan Island off the northeast Borneo coast.

Landing started at 9:15 a.m. Sunday after a savage naval and aerial bombardment.

One group landed just north of a bluff which frowns on the sea and pushed 1,500 yards across Cape Pempelang, at the southwest corner of Brunei Bay and captured Brooketon. They set up headquarters there and by 10 a.m. Monday had advanced 3,000 yards to meet a second column coming down from the bluff area.

Both forces pushed on toward Brunei City.

TAKE AIRDROME

Troops who landed on the southeast tip of Labuan Island, which dominates the entrance to Brunei Bay at its northern side, captured Victoria Town and the Labuan airdrome in a thrust nearly two and one-half miles inland. Strong opposition was met at the airdrome.

The third main landing was made at tiny Muara Island, just off Brooketon. No resistance was met there and within 24 hours of the landing the island was two-thirds cleared.

There were more than 200 naval vessels, eight of them Australian, in the invasion fleet.

WIN OKINAWA POINTS

GUAM, June 11 (UP). — American infantry, exploding "satchel" bombs and using portable flame-throwers against point-blank enemy artillery fire, have won a foothold on the southeast rim of the Japanese Yaeju-Dake cliff defense line and captured three outposts of the line's western anchor in the all-out offensive to win Okinawa, dispatches said tonight.

Maj. Gen. Archibald V. Arnold's Seventh Division troops established the foothold and held it against a half-dozen fierce counter-attacks, United Press correspondent Edward L. Thomas reported from Okinawa. Groups of 40 to 100 fanatical Japanese threw well-organized attacks against the American force and each time were repulsed.

Across the island, Marines of Maj. Gen. Pedro Del Valle's First Division burned the Japanese off three hill outposts to Kunishi Ridge, western anchor of Yaeju-Dake line, with flame-throwing tanks and grenades. Japanese guns on Kunishi Ridge still fired at the Marines, now 800 yards from the ridge itself.

Anti-Polltax Bill Passed by House

—See Page 3

What Price Electricity?

Con-Edison Ups Profits, Cuts Labor
Costs, Consumers Pay More

—See Page 4

Politicos Surprised

Party Bosses Find Something
New in Mayoralty Race

—See Page 3

Supreme Court Upholds Unions, Outlaws State 'Regulation'

By Federated Press

WASHINGTON, June 11.—State laws regulating labor unions must not conflict with the provisions of the Wagner Labor Relations Act giving workers the right to bargain collectively through representatives of their own choosing, the U.S. Supreme Court held in a major decision today. The court acted on the Florida statute requiring union organizers and business

agents to register with a state board and also calling on local unions to file financial reports and lists of their officers.

Associate Justice Hugo Black read the majority decision with Justices Felix Frankfurter and Owen J. Roberts dissenting while Chief Justice Harlan Stone dissented in part.

Stone agreed with the majority that the Florida provision requiring the licensing of business agents and organizers by a board that passes upon their qualifications, morals and citizenship was in direct conflict with the Federal labor law.

But Stone dissented from the majority opinion that the requirements that local unions file financial reports and other data is in irreconcilable conflict with the collective bargaining relations of the Wagner Act.

Black reviewed the case in which business agent Leo H. Hill of Local

234, United Association of Journeymen Plumbers (AFL) was restrained by Florida from operating until he and the local complied with the state law.

The Florida Supreme Court upheld the conviction of Hill and the local, and Black found that the state law had been "so construed and applied that the union and its selected representative are prohibited from functioning as collective bargaining agents, or in any other capacity, except upon conditions fixed by Florida."

Black said that the declared purpose of the Wagner Act "is to encourage collective bargaining, and to protect the 'full freedom' of workers in the selection of bargaining representatives of their own choice."

The majority of the court said that the Florida law substituted Florida's judgment for the workers' judgment as to the selection of a bargaining agent.

As to the licensing of the local union, Black found that the penalty provision of the statute, prohibiting the local from functioning as a labor union unless it complied, is "inconsistent with the federally protected process of collective bargaining."

Specifically, the Court did not object to the regulation that local unions file reports, but rather to the sanction imposed.

Two Alabama cases, filed by the AFL and CIO, were dismissed by the court in opinions read by Chief Justice Stone. The Alabama (Bradford) Act does not provide any penalty that would prohibit a union or a union official from functioning as such in event of non-compliance. It simply provides criminal penalties, and the unions did not challenge the right of the state to regulate labor unions.

The Supreme Court also affirmed, 8 to 1, a lower court decision that a National Labor Relations Board certification of a union as bargaining agent may not be reviewed by a Federal court.

The ruling was made in a complaint filed by five AFL local sawmill unions over an NLRB order certifying rival CIO unions as the bargaining agent for the employees of five lumber plants at Potlatch Forests, Inc., Lewiston, Idaho.

The high court meanwhile allowed the back overtime wage claims of maintenance employees in one New York City office building, but rejected the claims of those in another building.

The court, in a 7 to 2 verdict, allowed claims by employees of the Borden Building (350 Madison Ave.) on grounds that the building housed central offices of plants engaged in Interstate Commerce in other cities.

Truman to Attend Mackinac Parley

WASHINGTON, June 11 (UP).—President Truman will address the annual governors' conference at Mackinac Island, Mich., next month "if his work here permits," the White House said today.

Press Secretary Charles G. Ross said the President definitely plans to attend the conference, which will be held July 3-4, and will do unless "conditions in Washington" prevent it.

He said that Harry L. Hopkins is expected to return to Washington late tomorrow from his conference in Moscow with Premier Joseph Stalin. He will report immediately to Mr. Truman.

Bundists Freed By High Court

WASHINGTON, June 11 (UP).—The Supreme Court, building up to a climactic session next Monday, today wiped out the five-year prison sentences of 24 former German-American Bund leaders and invalidated a Florida law limiting the activities of labor unions.

These rulings topped off a full decision day during which the tribunal cleared the way for verdicts next week on the two major cases blocking summer adjournment—the Harry Bridges deportation proceeding and the government's anti-trust suit against the Associated Press. The court tentatively set next Monday for the start of its oft-postponed summer recess, with about 15 cases still awaiting decision.

In its heaviest decision day of the current term, the tribunal handed down 14 formal opinions which disposed of 17 cases.

Acquittal of the ex-bundists came in a 5-4 split decision delivered by Justice Owen J. Roberts. They had been convicted by a New York Federal District Court of advising Bund members how to evade Selective Service laws. Among those acquitted was former bund president Gerhard Wilhelm Kunze, a defendant in the mass sedition trial here last year.

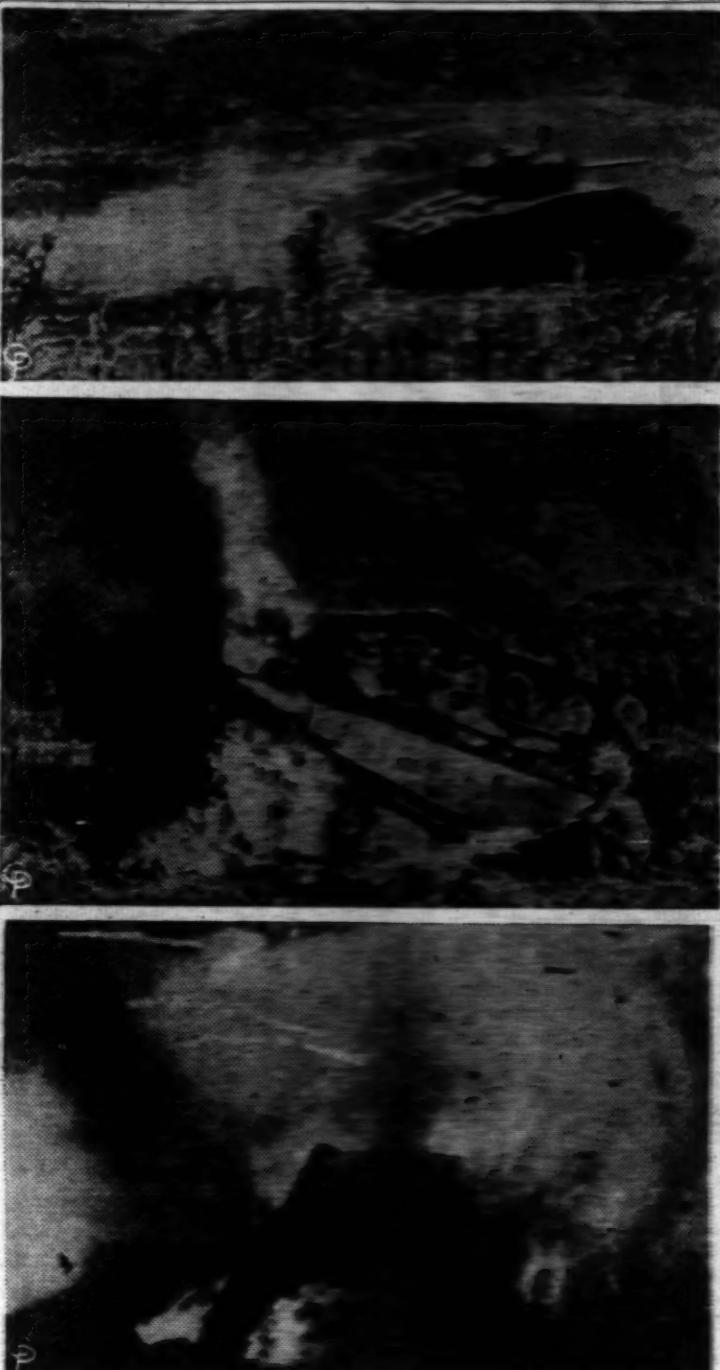
The conviction was based on a Bund directive advising members that they would not be affected by draft laws because their citizenship rights had been taken away. Roberts said the government had failed to overcome the "innocent purpose" of that directive.

In a lengthy dissent, Chief Justice Harlan F. Stone contended that the Bund leaders had not acted innocently. His views were shared by Justices Stanley Reed, William O. Douglas and Robert H. Jackson.

The Mystery Of the Boxes

Those strange-looking boxes appearing in the spaces between our pages this week have been inflicted upon us by a mechanical quirk. It seems that one of our presses has never been fully converted to the tabloid frame of mind.

The boxes are caused by raised surfaces which had to be placed on the space bars between the pages to feed this particular press into thinking it is working with a full size paper.



Death of a Tank Tank Caught by movie cameras on to clean out Japanese. Below, 21 miles a small mine and tanks over. Bottom, ammunition explodes and death comes to its valiant crew.

French Accuse British Again in Syria Crisis

LONDON, June 11 (UPI).—French Foreign Office sources charged today that an "intolerable" situation was developing for the French in the Levant, where British troops intervened during the French

Syrian dispute and that attacks by Arab forces on the French were continuing at Aleppo, Paris diplomats said.

At Cairo, the Arab League Council adjourned a meeting devoted to the recent Levantine crisis, announcing in a communique that it had "discussed measures to be taken by Arab states separately and commonly to halt French aggression and safeguard the full independence and sovereignty of Syria and Lebanon." The council can be called quickly to another meeting if necessary, Cairo dispatches said.

The Paris Radio said that British troops in Syria had occupied a French post at Palmyra and that all telephone lines are under British control.

ACCUSE BRITISH

United Press Paris dispatch said French Foreign Office sources al-

WEATHER
Partly
Cloudy
Showers

Frisco OK's Economic Council

By FREDERICK V. FIELD

SAN FRANCISCO, June 11.—The Social and Economic Council, which was accepted in its entirety this morning at a public commission meeting, marks a substantial victory for those elements sincerely working for postwar security and peace.

After 21 meetings of the full Committee on Economic and Social Cooperation and an additional 19 meetings of its drafting subcommittee the arrangements for setting up this principal organ of the United Nations was unanimously accepted.

In the committee discussions, reaction was defeated on every important point. Senator Vandenberg's effort to keep "full employment" out of the Economic and Social Council's purposes was snowed under. His secondary line of attack on this issue was to introduce vague words which would not commit the United Nations to upholding these purposes. That, too, was defeated with acceptance of the clause "the organization shall promote" full employment, higher standards of living, etc.

SOVIETS SECOND IT

In a seconding speech this morning Dr. A. A. Arutunian of the USSR emphasized other definitions of the council's purposes on which reaction had been routed. The Soviet delegate said: "Particularly I should like to mention the incorporation into the charter of respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples as well as the promotion of universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, language, religion or sex."

The attempt, led by the United Kingdom, to have the International Labor Office specifically mentioned as one of those bodies with which the new Social and Economic Council would establish special relations, was also defeated.

The case against the ILO rested on these points: (1) That the Soviet Union does not belong to it; (2) that it is not, as some claim, a labor organization in that it is composed of government and management representatives as well as labor; and (3) that its peculiar constitution permits only the AFL to represent American labor and excludes the CIO.

Related to this victory in not giving the ILO as at present constituted an automatic lease of life in the postwar world is the provision opening the way for participation of the World Federation of Trade Unions in the future work of the council.

This morning's session accepted the committee recommendation authorizing the new Economic and Social Council to consult "with non-governmental organizations which are concerned with matters within the competence of the council," that includes both international and national trade union or other unaffiliated organizations.

What is generally regarded as the last week or ten days of UNCIO therefore got off to a good start this morning. A major organization for dealing with economic, social and humanitarian problems has been set up as one of the "principal organs" of the United Nations.

How to Find Your Favorite Column

For the duration of the discussion on the CPA National Board's resolution, we have turned over the entire page 7 for the use of the CPA. All columns and features usually found on that page will continue. But they have been moved to other pages, and in some cases the day of publication has been changed.



Japanese Suicide Weapon: A "Baka" bomb captured intact on Okinawa. The winged bomb is launched from another plane and has the suicide pilot locked in its cockpit.

Anti-Polltax Bill Passes House 3-1

By ART SHIELDS

WASHINGTON, June 11.—The anti-polltax forces scored an overwhelming preliminary victory in Congress today. While Rep. John E. Rankin (D-Miss) howled against Negroes, Jews, Communists and the Supreme Court, the House decided by a 223 to 95 vote—better than 3 to 1—to put Rep. Vito Marcantonio's (ALP-NY) anti-Polltax bill on the calendar tomorrow. The House is expected to pass the bill by a heavy majority after a scheduled two-hour debate.

Today's action discharges the Judiciary and Rules Committee, which have been snagging the bill since January, from further consideration of the measure.

Rep. Hatton W. Sumners (D-Tex), Judiciary Chairman, who has been stalling the bill, kept silent in the face of the overwhelming sentiment in the bill's favor. But Rep. Eugene Cox (D-Ga), who performed a similar role in the Rules Committee, took the floor to admit that he was licked.

He worked in a little red-baiting at the same time.

"Mournfully I prophesy," said the Georgian, "that the program of the Marxists contained in this type of legislation will go to complete consummation."

RANKIN RANTS

Rankin was his usual violent self. In the four or five minutes at his disposal he cried out something about killing Negroes. The South, he shouted, didn't kill as many Negroes as the North. He linked the Supreme Court with the "Communists," calling the anti-polltax bill a "Communist attack" which he feared the Supreme Court would support. He raved against Justice Felix Frankfurter, and then he began ranting again at the bill in the name of "white Gentiles."

The bill, he wailed, is a "stab in the back" for "white Gentiles," a phrase which he kept repeating.

Rep. Mary Norton (D-N.J.), chairman of the House Labor Committee, was fed up with this stuff.

"The time has come," said the Jersey City Representative, "when those of us who are for democracy should stand up and be counted and forget all this nonsense about communism."

Mrs. Norton declared she was tired of hearing every liberal measure abused as Communistic.

Marcantonio, who had charge of allotting time to the supporters of the bill during the 20-minute debate, just yielded himself two minutes to say that the overwhelming majority of the American people were against the polltax.

"And when the soldiers come home," he continued, "they must find the freedom for which they have been fighting. They must not return to a democracy that is not limited by a polltax."

RED-BAITERS REBUKED

Rep. George Bender (R-O), who headed the bipartisan coalition behind the petition drive that brought the bill to the House floor, rose to

Two Bills That Need Support

AN EDITORIAL

TODAY the House is confronted by the fundamental democratic issues of the freedom to vote and of the right to work without discrimination because of race, color or creed.

The House today takes up H.R. 7, the Marcantonio anti-polltax bill. And the House Rules Committee, after disgraceful stalling by polltax Democrats and reactionary Republicans, is scheduled to decide whether or not to let the House vote on the Norton permanent FEPC bill.

Whatever the immediate outcome of today's developments, the people will have to fight, and fight hard, if these bills are to be passed.

An overwhelming victory for the anti-polltax bill seems likely in the House. But the real test will come in the Senate—where the legislation is threatened with a filibuster by the polltaxers and by indifference on the part of self-styled friends of the measure.

FEPC faces the gravest danger unless the Senate restores the appropriation knocked out at once. FEPC needs funds at once—while the fight for a permanent FEPC continues.

Letters to your Senators and to Congressman as well as to President Truman will help get these bills passed. So will overflow attendance at the Negro Freedom Rally in Madison Square Garden on June 25 which is expected to dramatize the people's demand for this legislation.

rebuke the red-baiters, who called the bill "Communistic." Rep. Helen Gahagan Douglas (D-Cal) called for a big vote for the measure tomorrow.

Rep. A. Willie Robertson (D-Va), who has taken a vigorous liberal line in the fight for reciprocal trade, made a speech against the bill.

The House Rules Committee will decide tomorrow whether to let the bill for a permanent FEPC come to the House floor.

Chairman Adolph J. Sabath (D-Ill) backs the bill, but a bloc of polltaxers, led by Cox of Georgia, boasts that the bill will not come out of the committee.

Disease Rife In Norway

OSLO, June 10 (Delayed) (UP).—Dr. Karl Evans, Norwegian health director, said today that several years would be required to stamp out diseases which spread in Norway during the occupation because the Nazis were indifferent and "just plain dirty."

He said the worst diphtheria epidemic in Norway's history occurred during the occupation. Twenty-eight thousand cases were reported in 1944, compared with 73 in 1939.

Of 15,000 Norwegian political prisoners taken to the Reich, a majority returned with tuberculosis or psychological complexes that made them unfit for their ordinary jobs.

He said the Germans shot 300 Yugoslav prisoners in one camp as a public health measure. They concentrated tubercular Russians in several camps without treatment.

Party Bosses Up Against Something New in N. Y.

By MAX GORDON

Behind the most chaotic mayoralty situation in New York City's history lies the story of a bitter life-and-death struggle between an alliance of major party machines and political reaction on one side, and the mass of independent, progressive voters of the city on the other.

By party machines, I mean both the Kelly-Flynn machines that dominate the city's Democratic organization and the Curran-Ashmead-Crewe-Knewitz machines that comprise the Republican organization.

By political reaction, I mean the Dewey Republicans and the red-baiting leaders of the Liberal Party.

Months ago, long before the current jockeying around particular candidates had developed, it was clear that the dominant leaders of the Democratic, Republican and Liberal Party organizations were actively interested in a coalition of the three parties behind a single candidate. Such a coalition would deny the voters of the city an opportunity to influence the choice of Mayor. It would isolate and greatly weaken, if not destroy, the American Labor Party which is the

Flynn, Kelly oppose O'Dwyer's proposals for changing running mates. See page 5.

strongest single organized channel of expression for progressive voters. And it would, therefore, keep secure the position of the machine leaders.

KELLY AND FLYNN

Edward J. Flynn, Bronx Democratic leader, and Frank V. Kelly, Brooklyn leader, devoutly hoped for such a solution since they fear the ALP and are anxious to wipe it out of the picture.

Such a line-up would also serve the purpose of the Republican leaders and of Gov. Dewey, who, besides fearing the strength of the ALP, are anxious to prevent an alliance of Democrats and the city's independent forces. A three-party coalition ticket would tend, as well, to isolate, render helpless and disintegrate those independent forces.

The Liberal Party's red-baiting and its adherence to the policies of Deweyism on the central issues facing the nation inevitably brought it into line with political reaction.

McGOLDRICK'S BID

The first mayoralty candidate projected for the coalition was Comptroller Joseph D. McGoldrick, an "independent" Democrat and close associate of the Liberal Party leaders. McGoldrick's break with Mayor LaGuardia on budgetary questions was actually his bid for the three-party nomination.

McGoldrick has recently claimed that he withdrew because he wanted



McGOLDRICK

Paris Says Laval Is Still in Spain

PARIS, June 11 (UPI).—Police officials said today that Pierre Laval still was in Spain despite repeated reports he had crossed the French frontier.

A Barcelona dispatch confirmed that the Vichy Premier attended mass there yesterday.

500,000 Hear Benes Pledge Revenge on Nazis at Lidice

By LEO S. BRESLER

LIDICE, June 10 (UPI).—President Edouard Benes of Czechoslovakia today told half a million persons gathered in this valley where Lidice once stood that the martyred village would rise again and that the Germans who blotted it from the earth's surface with fire and sword would pay for their crime.

Czechoslovak flags fluttered over the graves of the men of Lidice and four great memorial fires blazed in tribute on this fourth anniversary of the day when the Nazis shot the men, exiled the women and children and razed the village as vengeance for the killing by Czech patriots of the Gestapo hangman, Reinhard Heydrich.

THE FUTURE AND PEACE

Benes promised that the Nazis who held power in Bohemia and Moravia during the occupation, Dr.

Karl Hermann Frank, Dr. Wilhelm Frick, Baron Constantin Von Neurath, Col. Kurt Daluege and others—would be given the justice "they deserve." All Sudeten Germans and border Hungarians who were traitors will be expelled from Czechoslovakia, he said.

Of the future, he said, "We must come to an arrangement about the system of international security which will secure peace between the main victorious powers for at least two or three generations."

On my way to Lidice from Prague in a jeep with a Russian war correspondent, we passed long convoys of Russian troops and thousands of Czechs walking and bicycling toward the site of the village which became a symbol of Nazi atrocities.

Only 118 of the original inhabitants of the village are still alive—122 women and six children who lived through years of German imprisonment.

What Price Electricity? Con Edison Profits Up, Labor Costs Cut

By HARRY RAYMOND

(Third of a series.)

Explaining New York City's high electric rates for the home, John C. Parker, Consolidated Edison vice-president, clasped his hands together, leaned back in a big leather chair in his spacious office and told me that in order to get a fair picture of his company's rate problems I must take into consideration the cost of labor for production and distribution of electricity.

"Current labor expense is necessarily high in a system like ours with its great number of small customers," Parker said. "The number of employees is higher here per kilowatt-hour and the wages are comparatively good."

In a word, according to Parker, the householder's electric bill is higher in New York City than almost any city in the country because of increased labor costs.

On the surface this argument may sound reasonable enough. But, scientifically examined, it proves not worth the amount of breath that it takes to announce it.

Examination of facts and figures of Consolidated Edison's own reports reveals the company's wage argument is as falacious as its various other apologies for exorbitant electric bills.

WAGE COSTS DROPPED

Not only the number of employees but also the total sum paid in wages for production and distribution of electricity in New York City and Westchester County during the war years has decreased sharply.

Mr. Parker was obviously not familiar with reports of his own company on employees and wages and reports of the Public Service Commission at the time I questioned him.

They show that in 1941 Consolidated and its subsidiaries employed 26,603 workers in electrical service exclusively. This figure dropped to 20,081 in 1942 and to 18,994 in 1943.

Meanwhile, total salaries and wages paid dropped from \$60,164,833 in 1941 to \$57,077,921 in 1942 and to \$54,129,016 in 1943. Thus we are presented with a picture of an approximate one-third reduction of the number of employees and a 10 percent cut in total wages and salaries paid.

And during this period the exploitation of Consolidated Edison workers increased apace. Whereas 26,603 workers generated a net output of 8,164,685,350 kilowatt-hours of energy in 1941, 18,994 workers generated 10,211,088,540 net kilowatt-hours of energy in 1943. Also in this period, operating revenues for electricity jumped from \$215,861,551 in 1941 to \$227,303,215 in 1943. But total wages paid were \$6,035,817 less in 1943 than in 1941.

Thus Consolidated profits have increased, total wages have gone down and the consumers' bills have remained constant, thus bearing out

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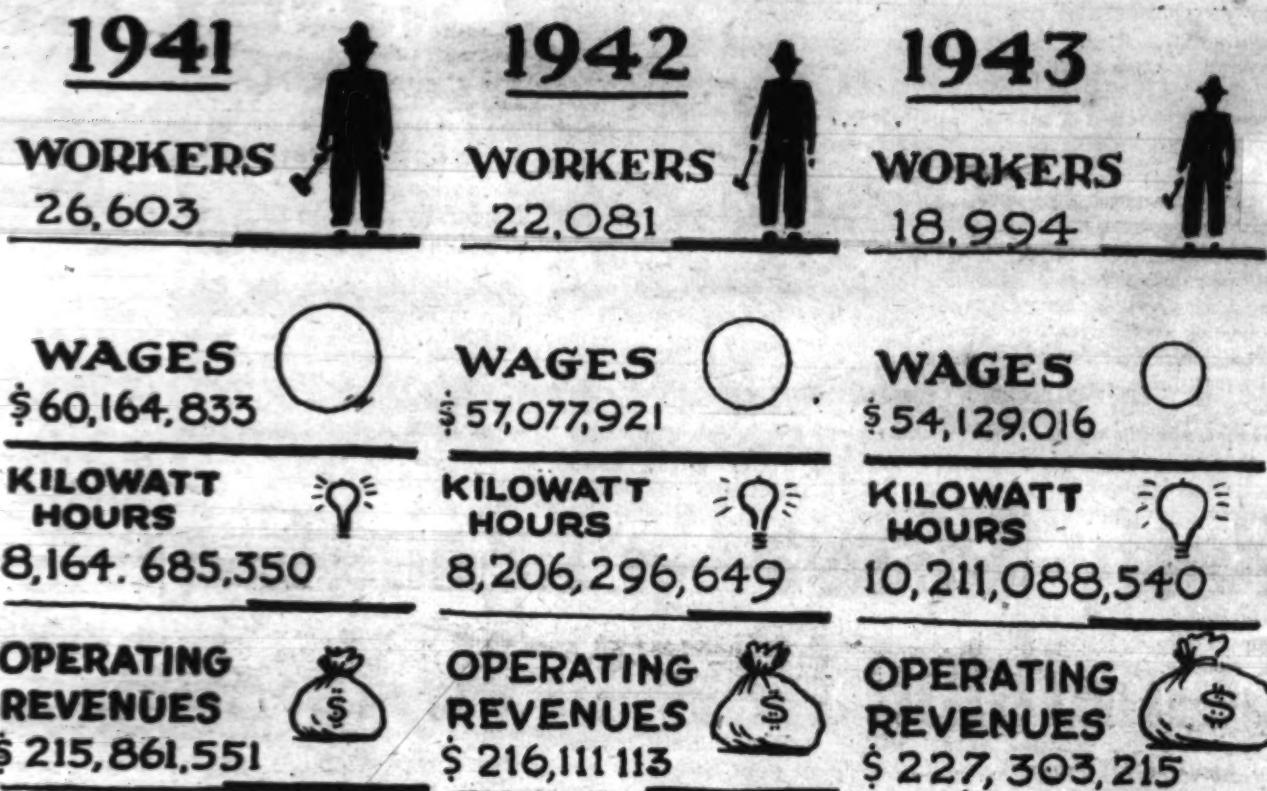
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The above chart explodes claims of the Consolidated Edison Co. that increased labor costs necessarily keep electric bills for the home high. These figures, taken from the 1945 report of the N. Y. State Public Service Commission, show Consolidated Edison and its subsidiaries reduced the

total of employees in electric power production approximately one-third and total wages approximately 10 percent during the war years. Intensification of the exploitation of labor has increased apace, with power production and operating revenues mounting.

to the letter the infallible Marxian theory on the rise and fall of wages and profits.

"What, then," said Karl Marx in "Wage-Labor and Capital," "is the general law that determines the rise and fall of wages and profit in their reciprocal relation?

They stand in inverse proportion to each other. The share of profit increases in the same proportion in which share of labor (wages) falls, and vice versa. Profit rises in the same degree in which wages fall; it falls in the same degree in which wages rise."

FEWER GAS EMPLOYEES

To keep the record clear it must be noted here that in this study, a survey of electric rates alone, we have separated electrical production from gas production. To simplify matters, we will not deal with the latter aside from noting that Consolidated has at present 1,268 less workers employed in gas production and distribution than it did in 1941. Although the total wages and salaries of gas workers has gone up in the period under study \$326,835 (a fraction of a percent increase), gas production in cubic feet has gone up approximately 10 percent. Here, too, the company has benefited to a greater extent than the employees.

Officers of the Brotherhood of Consolidated Edison Employees, independent union of Consolidated workers, report the average wage in the system at \$50 a week, a figure quite low considering the high type of employee and exacting skills demanded by the company. Like the consumers in the campaigns for reasonable rates, the workers who produce the electrical energy have had to fight every inch of the way for minimum living wages and working conditions.

WHO BENEFITS?

Who, then, benefits from New York City's high rates and the intensified exploitation of Consolidated Edison employees?

For an answer to this I went down to the Stock Exchange Library and asked for the proxy statement of the Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc., issued for the May 21, 1945, annual stockholders meeting.

The neatly-printed document lists among the trustees holding majority control over the company's 2,188,890 shares of \$5 cumulative preferred stock and 11,476,527 shares of common stock George Whitney, president of the J. P. Morgan Co.; Frederick H. Ecker, chair-

man of the board of Metropolitan Life; George V. McLaughlin, president of the Brooklyn Trust Co.; Gordon S. Renfshier, chairman of the boards of National City Bank and the Farmers Trust Co., and a group of the company's high-salaried officers.

These banking and insurance institutes, mighty organs of monopoly finance capital, and company officers holding actually or in fiduciary capacity the majority of the company's stock and bonds, are revealed as recipients of the vast profits sucked from Consolidated Edison's gross annual revenues. Gross 1943 revenues of this giant utility totaled \$275,000,000, leaving a net income after taxes of \$30,300,000.

If your electric light bill is too high, perhaps the J. P. Morgan Co. is insisting on a bit too much dividends for the 47,298 shares of common and 4,019 shares of preferred stock it is reported to be holding in fiduciary capacity; or the National City Bank and Farmers Trust may be just as demanding for 244,000 shares of common and 116,557 shares of preferred stock; or the Brooklyn Trust Co. may be complaining about the way its 41,682 shares of common and 26,934 shares of preferred are faring; or Metropolitan Life may be getting into financial difficulties with its meagre allotment of only 75,000 shares of Consolidated \$5 cumulative preferred.

TOP SALARIES ROSE

And it is interesting to note that Consolidated Edison, while not merely holding the line on wages but actually reducing the total wage item during the war years, saw no necessity of holding the line when it came to the question of salaries of top officials or other special remunerations.

Total remuneration paid to all officers and trustees of Consolidated Edison in 1944 was in excess of that paid in 1943 as shown by these figures taken from the May 21 proxy statement:

Ralph H. Trapscott, president: Salary \$100,000, trustee fees \$7,280. This is \$19,680 in excess over 1943. He holds 500 shares of common.

Frank W. Smith, former president, retired: \$27,000 under provisional retirement plan. To be reduced \$3,000 a year until the \$15,000 maximum pension is reached. Smith holds 1,000 shares of Consolidated common and received in addition a \$1,600 stipend as trustee fees.

Hudson R. Searing, executive vice-president: Salary \$35,335, trust-

tee fees \$1,620. This is \$8,935 in excess over 1943. He holds 100 shares of common.

Oscar H. Fogg, chairman of the executive committee: Salary \$50,750, trustee fees \$7,250. Received no increase. He holds 1,000 shares of common.

Herbert C. Davidson, vice-president: Salary \$30,634, trustee fees \$700. This is \$2,994 in excess over 1943. He holds 100 shares of common.

MORE SALARY BOOSTS

Other vice-presidents:

L. B. Bonnett: Salary \$26,567. An increase over 1943 of \$1,567.

R. B. Grove: Salary \$35,000 plus \$4,580 directors fees. No increase.

A. H. Kehoe: Salary \$34,067 plus \$640 trustee fees. An increase of \$1,547.

C. L. Law: Salary \$25,254 plus \$640 trustee fees. An increase of \$1,154.

A. A. Low: Salary \$31,567 plus \$2,540 trustee fees. An increase of \$1,327.

J. C. Parker: Salary \$37,500 plus \$480 in fees. An increase of only \$20.

John Stillwell: Salary \$30,000. No increase.

Total remuneration to all trustees and officers and retired officers of Consolidated Edison in 1944 was \$755,057. On top of this the company paid nine other employees, who are neither officers nor trustees, \$428,321.

DRAW PAY ELSEWHERE

It must be remembered many of these officers and trustees also draw large salaries and fees from other utility organizations in the vast monopoly chain to which they are attached and to which they contribute no productive labor.

New York's consumers of electricity also had added to their bills in 1944 \$340,000 paid by Consolidated Edison to Whitman, Ransom, Coulson and Goetz, law firm, for legal services and another legal item of \$36,400 to LeBouef and Lamb, attorneys.

The fact that these and other firms throughout the years have been battling in the courts for Consolidated against consumer claims, their fees being part of Mr. and Mrs.

(Continued on Page 10)

WHO KILLED COCK ROBIN IS NO SECRET



compared to the mystery of who is trying to murder the dove of peace at San Francisco. And this mystery must be solved before the whodunit is finished. That's why the finger-pointing of the Daily Worker and The Worker is so important. And that's why these papers must be kept at the job of sleuthing until the culprits have been exposed and destroyed. You can help guarantee that by contributing NOW to the Daily Worker and The Worker 1945 fund campaign.

DAILY WORKER, 50 E. 13 ST., NEW YORK 3, N. Y.

Here's \$ _____ to help save the dove of peace.

NAME _____

ADDRESS _____

CITY _____ P. O. ZONE _____ STATE _____

Flynn, Kelly Oppose O'Dwyer Proposals

The Mayoralty situation was still up in the air yesterday as Democratic county leaders, meeting at the National Democratic Club, failed to agree on the demand of their mayoralty designee, William O'Dwyer, that this ticket be strengthened through substitution of suitable candidates for President of the City Council and Comptroller.

The meeting was called at O'Dwyer's insistence after he had protested against the action of the leaders last week in nominating Assemblyman Irwin Davidson for the Council presidency and Lawrence E. Gerosa, Bronx trucker, for Comptroller. O'Dwyer's protest was based on the fact that neither of the two men was known to the public.

There was no trouble about Davidson at yesterday's meeting. He had pretty much eliminated himself by publicly informing the county leaders he would not run with O'Dwyer. His designation was unanimously withdrawn on motion of New York County chairman, Edward V. Loughlin, who is Davidson's leader.

INSIST ON GEROSA

But Edward J. Flynn, powerful Bronx leader who has been consistently opposed to O'Dwyer's nomination, refused to budge on Gerosa. He was backed by Frank V. Kelly, Brooklyn leader. Both these two Democratic machine chieftains have been exceedingly cool toward O'Dwyer's candidacy and there is widespread suspicion they gave him a weak ticket deliberately.

A motion to replace Gerosa was actually carried three to two. Queens County leader James A. Roe, Richmond leader Jeremiah Sullivan and Laughlin voted against Flynn and Kelly. Kelly, however, insisted that the motion was defeated inasmuch as he and Flynn represented a majority of assembly districts in the city. Bronx and Brooklyn together have 37 districts while the other boroughs have a total of 30.

Roe refused to accept any such procedures and the meeting broke up without a decision. The leaders will meet again today at noon to try to iron out the issue.

There was a good deal of specula-

tion after the meeting as to whether O'Dwyer would remain a candidate. The Brooklyn district attorney attended it but refused to say much to reporters when he walked out, a bit ahead of the county leaders.

Questioned as to whether he was still a candidate, he referred the reporters to the county leaders. Asked if he had withdrawn, he said he had not.

In a formal statement to the reporters after the meeting Kelly said:

"We met today with Judge O'Dwyer. We will meet tomorrow noon at the National Democratic Club and will suggest to the voters of the Democratic Party candidates for mayor, Comptroller and President of the City Council."

TOMORROW

Asked whether this did not indicate that O'Dwyer's designation was being reconsidered, Kelly said that "tomorrow it will be told."

Close backers of O'Dwyer's candidacy maintained later that he was still very much in the race though they intimated that he might have to enter the primaries against the machine leaders to stay in it.

A scheduled meeting of the American Labor Party-CIO Campaign Planning Committee for today was still on at a late hour yesterday though it was believed it might be shifted because of the Democratic deadlock.

Republicans are also scheduled to meet today to fill in their candidate for President of the City Council following Newbold Morris' refusal to run with a "discarded Tammany candidate" and a "discarded Kelly-Flynn mayoralty nominee," meaning Judge Jonah Goldstein and Joseph D. McGoldrick, Republican-Liberal nominee for Mayor and Comptroller respectively. Leading candidate is Municipal Court Justice Nicholas M. Pette of Queens. The Liberals are expected to follow the GOP nomination.

American Editors Find Outside World Sceptical of U.S. Press

American editors who travelled 40,000 miles around the world to bring their notions of freedom of the press to other nations ran into plenty of scepticism and pointed questions with their foreign colleagues.

This was one of the highlights of a 50,000 word report submitted to the American Society of Newspa-

per Editors by Wilbur Forrest, assistant of the New York Herald Tribune, Ralph McGill, editor of the Atlanta Constitution, and Dean Carl W. Ackerman of the Columbia University School of Journalism. The ASNE made public a summary of the report.

While deprecating the lack of freedom of the press in most of the countries they visited, the report conceded that "some editors abroad are under the impression that the American press is dominated by the advertiser, and that much of American thinking is directed towards undemocratic policies by so-called newspaper 'trusts' or chains."

The report said that the travelling American editors received from Soviet Commissar of Foreign Affairs S. A. Lozovsky "an expression of willingness to seek a common ground in the matter of freer exchange of news and more fair and adequate mutual writing and reporting."

Undaunted by the criticism the American press received abroad, the three editors "proposed support for a world press-freedom conference in Austria and recommended studying a system of bringing young foreign journalists to American papers" to widen their journalistic horizon."

Truman Asks Big War Dep't Fund

WASHINGTON, June 11 (UPI)—President Truman today asked Congress to authorize total funds of \$39,019,700,474 for the War Department for the fiscal year beginning July 1.

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CITY COUNCILMAN
BENJAMIN J. DAVIS, JR.
CHARLES A. COLLINS
FERDINAND C. SMITH

Negro Freedom Rally
Madison Square Garden
Monday, June 25—7:30 P.M.

We Can't Work Without Meat, Say Textile Workers, Miners

CIO officials of Providence, R. I., are preparing a one day holiday of some 10,000 workers to protest the absence of meat from butcher counters in their communities. Indignation is also rising in the coal fields where meat supplies

are ebbing fast and, in some cases, almost non-existent. At New Bedford, Mass., Antonio England, regional director of the Textile Workers Union, said that 15,000 members of the union may strike since no reply has been received from President Truman in answer to a union telegram protesting the meat shortage.

"Today there seems to be but a few bones and chicken skins for meat," said Englander as he warned that if action isn't forthcoming "the men will strike."

The TWU's telegrams were sent also to the Bay State's Senators and to Congress leaders.

The New England situation is an indication of a widespread opposition to the maldistribution of meat supplies, with much of the available meat going into black market channels. Workers are compelled to subsist on "pig tails and cheese sandwiches."

COAL MINERS

Coal miners with whom meat is a must, are among the most abused workers in the country. John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers Journal has made a survey of the meat situation in coal areas, but with the primary aim of blaming OPA. The Journal's conclusion is to scrap OPA at the very hour when the people demand greater appropriations and more stringent enforcement powers to OPA. Thus the mine journal, as usual, finds itself

op common ground with the very packers and others who are dreaming of still higher profits if ceilings were scrapped.

The survey in the mine union's journal nevertheless pictures the serious situation. President Hynes of Pennsylvania's District 4, reports that unless something is done in his district miners may be unable to work.

President Busarello of Pennsylvania's District 5, writes that some communities have not seen meat for two weeks. Wires were sent Congressmen and OPA that unless meat supplies improved, coal production, already seriously under schedule, will fall.

Kentucky's President Vales reports that in many mining communities it is "almost impossible to secure meat."

ALABAMA FIELD

Perhaps the worst picture is reported from Alabama's coal fields where the plea to congressmen and OPA asked for aid to obtain "at least some meat." Some communities report that they are entirely without lard or any fats.

In West Virginia's District 31 "in post camps there has not been any meat in the last ten to 14 days."

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You become a member of an honor group, the VICTORY LEGION, by purchasing one or more \$1,000 Series E War Savings Bonds at \$750 per bond, or selling ten \$1,000 Bonds during the 7th War Loan Drive. For details see your local bank or your War Finance Committee Office.

This Space Contributed by a Group of Patriotic New York Business Organizations to the
WAR FINANCE COMMITTEE FOR NEW YORK

Attend the "Labor Salutes the Mighty Seventh War Loan" Rally at Central Park Mall, Sunday, June 17, 2 p.m. to 3 p.m. Stars of stage, screen and radio. Addresses by Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Mayor LaGuardia, William Green and Philip Murray, Frederick W. Gehrle, presiding.

Daily Worker

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USSR Shows Way for Germany

MARSHAL ZHUKOV'S announcement opening the gates to organizations of free trade unions and reestablishment of anti-fascist political parties in Germany, is an important development for Germany as well as for all Europe.

Zhukov's order affects the nearly half of Germany which the USSR occupies. It is bound to have an influence on the Anglo-American-occupied part of the country.

This initiative should squelch for good the lies that have been peddled in this country by the Social Democrats and their partners among the reactionary top group of the AFL, regarding the Soviet attitude to unions or the right of political expression. These gentlemen had hoped for another chance to work jointly with the German general staff in a new anti-Soviet Germany. Their stories picturing the Soviet trade unions as "state" controlled and predicting that Soviet occupied areas would not receive democratic freedom, were part of their effort to inherit Hitler's anti-Soviet mantle.

Zhukov's one condition, that the reestablished forces must be anti-fascist, stems directly from the Yalta decisions to exterminate the last vestiges of Nazism. It means that the reestablished organizations will NOT be free to continue anti-Semitism, labor-baiting, or agitation against the Soviet Union or the United Nations. It means that to the degree that traces of fascism are wiped out, to that degree will the base be established for the freedom under which the Germans can be reborn as a democratic people. This is a policy also in full accord with the policies outlined at the London World Trade Union Conference.

Unfortunately, this is not yet the policy in the areas occupied by our forces. One of our generals even said he could not organize affairs without making use of some Nazis. Only in a few isolated cases have we heard of the reestablishment of unions.

Our AMG policy appears to be mainly the selection of authorities, mainly from Germany's employing class—the class most guilty of her shame—and imposing them upon the people. The Soviet policy is to encourage a democratic base among the people. Americans should have no difficulty in realizing which is the real democratic path, and demanding that our authorities in Germany take a lesson from the Soviet Union.

An Attack on Democracy

UNDER Secretary of State Joseph Grew has never been noted as an eager exponent of democracy in the Far East; he has been more concerned with preserving the emperor and the ruling class of Japan. And FBI chief J. Edgar Hoover has not been known as a zealous guardian of the civil liberties of the American people.

Any collaboration between these two officials was bound to be spectacular. And it certainly was. It resulted in the arrest under the Espionage Act of three writers and three government employees charged with printing or making available confidential information.

Reactionary government officials could hardly have found a more convincing means of expressing their desire for a witch-hunt aimed essentially at freedom of criticism and freedom of the press than by arresting those charged with exposing our support of the Kuomintang dictatorship in China. The State Department could hardly have been more effective if it wished to announce that was abandoning any pretense of seeking a democratic solution in China.

The whole affair reeks of hypocrisy. The arrests are ostensibly aimed at stopping leaks of information. But high State Department officials have habitually leaked information as an instrument of policy.

There is no charge that those arrested served a foreign power. But State Department officials did give confidential information to an agent of a foreign principal, to a man called Weintal who works for the reactionary former Yugoslav Ambassador, Constantin Fotich. This information was used in an article in *Harpers* last December defending State Department appeasement of Franco. This kind of leak was considered okay.

What Grew and Hoover may have intended as a trial balloon of reaction hit with all the gentleness and finesse of a B-29-bombload. The case has shocked many Americans into a greater realization of the dangerous forces now at work in Washington. Newspapers as diverse as *PM*, the *Washington Post*, the *New York Post* and the *New York Herald Tribune* have joined in alarm and protest.

The American people can make an important contribution to a democratic foreign policy by protesting to President Truman and Secretary of State Stettinius.

BIRDS OF DISASTER



— Views on Labor News

Rolling Out the Red Bogey

by George Morris

THE appearance of stories about an alleged "communist" turn to strikes, and much press fanfare to a statement by irresponsible Dies Committee member J. Parnell Thomas, on "communist" activity in New York's OPA, are straws in the wind.

These stories are usually doctored into the daily ballyhoo on the change of "line" by the Communist Political Association.

The fact is that the Communist wartime no-strike pledge continues unchanged, as the resolution of the national committee states so plainly.

What we are witnessing is the rapid development of the post V-E "line" of big business—the line of attack upon trade unions and living standards of the workers.

This is why the old red herring, the Dies Committee technique, is being pulled out once more. The extraordinary amount of newspaper publicity that Communist "return" to "revolutionary," "militant" and "anti-capitalist" policies, is primarily designed to prepare the public mind for "red" plots of one sort or another.

Ostensibly, the target is the Communist organization, but, as we have so well learned in our experience with the Dies Committee, the real objective is the labor movement. The tactic of developing a red-baiting smoke-screen under which to wage an attack upon labor, is just one aspect of the general revival of the reactionary cry against the Soviet Union and for a negotiated peace with the Japanese.

Their Target Is to Smash Progress Here

As we have so often warned, the powerful interests who never did want an unconditional surrender in Europe and still hope to save Japan as a bulwark against the USSR have all along been preparing for a domestic war. They know that the first step for a free hand in reactionary policies at home and abroad is to smash those progressive forces, primarily labor, who are the center of resistance. Their strike provocations during the crucial stages of the European war and today are part of that

very strategy of building up for an open shop war.

Isn't the reactionary Automotive Council, the united front of automobile manufacturers, the chief source of those provocations? And of all places, Roy Howard chose Detroit as an assignment for his staff writer several days after the appearance of the Dulcos article, to write back the hogwash about "communist" turn to strikes. The lie that Communists are abandoning the no-strike pledge and support of the war is being built up (Hitler-fashion) to give "ground" for false stories labeling strike provocations as "communist-inspired."

Why of all places is the House Un-American Committee's attention suddenly drawn to New York's OPA to investigate the speeches of a "Communist" on its staff? The fight for price enforcement is becoming a major struggle of American labor. It is not an accident that both the AFL and CIO have directed their affiliates to get behind "anti-inflation week." On the other hand, the boys in the packing, meat and clothing fields who are shouting for lifting of government controls want only the sky as a limit for their already swollen profits.

You can also expect that every demonstration of workers of the many big plants that are already shutting down will be labeled "communist." So will the movement for higher unemployment insurance, a lift in wage ceilings and extended social security.

They Want to Repeat Postwar I Pattern

The plain fact is that the dominant monopolist circles of American business want to repeat the pattern that followed the last war. It is very stimulating now to read the books and pamphlets of William Z. Foster written during the early twenties. With the great steel strike he led as the outstanding experience, he gives us a vivid picture of the way reaction settled its score with labor at home as a preliminary move toward the golden profit orgy that followed; "dollar diplomacy" includes mili-

tary invasion below the Rio Grande; dispatch of American invasion forces to north Russia and Siberia and scuttling of even the weak world security organization that was set up then.

The steel workers, miners, railroad and other basic sections of organized workers were defeated, wage cuts swept like wildfire. Unions abandoned militancy and even the most elementary traditions—in the hope of appeasing open shippers. The AFL went down to less than two million. The opening shot for this entire program was America's first big wave of red-baiting. Some of the most conservative leaders of labor of that day found themselves painted as "communists."

It's Not So Easy This Time

People knew little of Communists in those days. The reactionary definition of a "red" was easily made popular. We have seen how since then every succeeding wave of red-baiting had a steadily diminishing effect. Much truth has seeped through to the minds of Americans even through the falsehoods that are being dished out. The role of Communists in the world is even more familiar. The great historic fact, which even primary school children know, is that Communists saved the world from an era of fascist domination.

Reaction, nevertheless, is still hanging its strategy on the red bogey. It is recognition of this fact, and the reactionary role that American economic royalists are preparing to play at home and abroad, that prompted the Communist national committee to sharpen its warning to the working class of America. The reexamination of its policies now taking place has the primary objective of casting off such illusions and misconceptions as would obscure the picture that is unfolding before us. But, as its resolution states plainly, the objective remains, as it has always been, a broader than ever unity of all anti-fascist forces, including even those in the ranks of business who desire to follow a constructive course.

— Worth Repeating —

OUR GIs feel that they are improperly represented by the Senators who raised the talk about "war with Russia," said Clete Roberts, broadcasting Sunday from Rome over Station WJZ, in which he added: Not one, or two, or 20, or 100 GIs are annoyed with this careless talk. In my opinion, thousands of them feel that such discussion is wrong.

Imperialists Can't Be Expected To Act in Best Interest of Nation

By MIKE HECHT

Mr. Browder concludes his weekly Sunday article of June 2 on "The San Francisco Conference" with these words: "The moment of greatest danger is not the moment to run away, it is the moment to stand and fight, to permit the enemy to take this fort only over our dead bodies."

It seems to me that this is precisely what the enemy will do—they will take it over our dead bodies. And much as I admire Mr. Browder and respect his many contributions to good Marxist theory and practice, I respectfully submit that the function of Bolsheviks is not to allow their enemies to take anything over the dead bodies of Bolsheviks, but to recognize when a mistake has been made, reform their lives, and live to fight another day—to win over the dead bodies of our enemies.

Upon Lenin's anniversary a few months ago, Mr. Browder gave a very fine pep talk to the CPA on the need to study Lenin. This was printed in *The Worker*, New Masses and reprinted in pamphlet form. It is heartily suggested Mr. Browder take his talk seriously to heart, and particularly reread Lenin's "Imperialism" whilst keeping in mind Lenin's admonition that Bolsheviks must not only know how to advance but when the situation calls for it, how to skillfully retreat as well.

U. S.-SOVIET UNITY

No one disputes the need for American-Soviet unity except the fascists. It is likewise true that this may be the basic program for all true American patriots, the only possible platform for a true national unity; again on this point there is no dispute.

But when, oh when, have the DuPonts, Sloans, Rockefellers, Pews, and Girdlers—been true American patriots? Since when can imperialists, even of American vintage be counted upon to act in the best interest of the people? To expect this would indeed be a basic revision of Marxism; and a revision for the worst.

Indeed we may be entering an unprecedented uncharted phase of history with no signposts to guide us, but that is no cause to discard the hard lessons learned from the suicide.

CPA Discussion

The National Board of the Communist Political Association has made arrangements with the Daily Worker and The Worker to publish discussion material daily on the CPA resolution: The Present Situation and the Next Tasks.

To guarantee the broadest participation of the CPA membership in the discussion, and to ensure the publication of the maximum number of contributions, all articles should not exceed 1,200 words. This rule will apply equally to members of the National Committee and to all other members of the Association. The committee reserves the right to print excerpts from contributions exceeding this length so as to realize this objective.

Eugene Dennis
William Z. Foster
Robert Thompson

tortuous past, and to proceed into a jungle with the naive expectation that all the beasts therein have committed suicide or that the leopards had changed their spots. To expect that American imperialists are interested, are willing partners, or could even be made partners on a platform of true national unity is to wilfully blink one's eyes at the past and to believe the leopards have changed spots or that the beasts have suddenly committed

Let us get this conception of unity straight: The limiting factor in national unity is not the ardency of desire of the progressive forces, but that of the reactionaries. The unending intonation of the chant "national unity," "national unity" does not create it. Moreover, unity to be of any significance must imply content; unity without content is meaningless as witness inclusion of Argentina into the United Nations.

If national unity is such a symbol and is so important, why all the vehement shouting against Mr. Hoover's visit to the White House? If this isn't a national unity move, when is national unity national unity and when isn't it, when is it good and when ain't it?

Mr. Browder concedes that the policy of Teheran is now threatened with destruction. If Teheran was so much more than a diplomatic incident, is it possible that the death of one man can be responsible for such a sudden and drastic reversal of policy? If so, this is a flagrant disregard of Marxian principles of the operations of history; if not, Mr. Browder is left without a soapbox to stand on.

CHURCHILL SIGNED

Mr. Browder seems to ignore the fact that Mr. Churchill was one of the signatories of the Teheran agreement. Does Mr. Browder honestly believe that the Churchill (as a British ruling class representative) who delayed the second front, caused the Greek massacre, the Italian and Belgium fiascos, the Polish hubbub and Tito incident, actually believed that he was a friend of the Soviet Union in fact, purpose, and spirit, when he signed the Teheran Concord? Has Mr. Churchill's patterns for world relationships, which Mr. Browder so thoroughly dislikes, become a sudden obsession blown into Mr. Churchill's head by the wind howling over the grave of F. D. R.?

Does Mr. Browder sincerely believe that the American bourgeoisie had suddenly become converted to a love of peace and well being for the masses of the world. This is the crux of the whole issue. Do thinking Marxists have the right to expect cooperation from thebour-

geoisie and to base their whole policy, and outlook upon this cooperation?

I for one say "no" and an emphatic "NO." Past experience checks against it. Proceedings at San Francisco check against it. The rising surge of reaction in America checks against it. The recent impotence and quietus of the masses checks against it. The sabotage of reconversion, labor provocation, speeches of the decisive segments of American capitalists check against it.

And, to borrow a phrase from Samuel Grafton, when all the weather vanes are pointing in the same direction, it is futile and silly to pretend no wind is blowing. The point is, there is a wind blowing, and it is a wind that bodes no good unless we abandon stubbornness, admit a mistake has been made, and proceed into the future with our eyes and ears open and our minds functioning clearly. We will continue to love Mr. Browder even with mistakes that have been made.

Asks Why Discussion Wasn't Published

By SAMUEL GREENBERG

I would like to express my feeling of deep frustration upon reading of Comrade Duclos' article yesterday. I cannot understand why the discussions within the Central Committee between Comrades Browder and Foster on the dissolution of our Party were not printed in our press at the time for all to read and digest.

To get the first inkling of this inner conflict of policy from the opposition press made me think of the masthead "News Fit to Print." It gave me a terrible letdown feeling. Is it the impression that the rank and file member is not matured enough for this kind of political discussion? I am not questioning the correctness of either Comrade Browder's or Comrade Duclos' position at this time; I feel only that our press has held out on me.

I hope this angle—that of our press—will be also included in the discussions that will follow.

Wants Minor To Explain

By HELEN POALE

As a daily reader of the Daily Worker I wish to register an earnest request. In all discussions dealing with Duclos' statement, a prominent place ought to be given to an analysis of Robert Minor's series of question and answer articles which appeared in the Daily Worker some time ago for the purpose of "clarifying" our position.

I, and a large number of other active trade unionists, were increasingly disgusted with the hodge-podge of distortions and the hollier-than-thou attitude assumed by Robert Minor in these articles. "If you do not agree with me, you are not a Marxist!" prattled Minor.

If we hope to gain support and respect, I think it is necessary for a leading person like Robert Minor to explain how he could have written such articles. His recent article, "The Cat Is Not in the Milk" does not help matters. A large order of self-criticism is in order.

Not all writers of the Daily Worker resort to similar fantasies that had no basis in reality. (No matter how much the world situation has deteriorated, what Robert Minor wrote never applied to any existing world situation.) He might do well to read the columns of Joseph Starobin and Adam Lapin.

Asks Interpretation Of Browder Quotation

Editor, Daily Worker:

At this writing, even before the printed discussion initiated by the publication of Duclos' letter has been undertaken by the National Board and National Committee members, it is natural to assume that most readers of the Daily Worker are in a state of suspense in mid-air regarding these recent developments.

Therefore, speaking for myself and without any attempt at speculation before any conclusions are reached—I humbly request your interpretation of Comrade Browder's statement to the effect that "we must be ready to sacrifice our prejudices, our ideologies and our special interests." Is it possible to subordinate our ideology which is fundamentally based on the class struggle?

Let the bourgeois press learn what free press really means. Let the Max Lerners and the John B. Kennedys rant. The air will be clean again for all that.

EDWARD BOLTUCH, N. Y.

Says Issue Is: Was CPA Policy Right or Wrong?

By EUGENE BROWN

The key question is—has the policy of the CPA been correct or incorrect; did it gauge correctly or incorrectly the political trends, the relation of forces nationally and internationally? Was the policy adopted one which was or was not forced upon it by the objective pressure of events? This requires lengthy discussion of the fullest and freest kind. These few remarks are intended only as part of that discussion, and represent the personal opinions of this writer, and his immediate reaction to the article by Duclos.

The helpful comments and analysis of Duclos serve as an invaluable guide in this respect, although previous editorials by Browder on the San Francisco Conference and Vandenberg indicated that change was in the wind. The danger, however, is that, accentuated by the pressure of the bourgeois press, and particularly papers like PM, a trend may start at once in our ranks to condemn without reservation what was done in the recent past.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTY

On two points in particular, I should like to express my opinion: our dissolution of the Party, and our stress on the possibility of peaceful collaboration, based on a policy which did not run counter either to the interest of the workers or the nation as a whole, with decisive sections of the capitalist class.

The action taken to dissolve the

The analysis forecasting a possible period of peaceful collaboration between the working class and sections of the big bourgeoisie was based on the world situation in general and the Teheran Conference in particular. Its aim was to take advantage of what appeared to be a unique situation, a situation in which the major representatives of the Big Three had stated the necessity and admitted the possibility of collaboration and peaceful development on a world scale for generations; in which the devastated condition of the world made this collaboration in the interests of war and of peaceful progress a necessity.

POSSIBILITY IN U. S.

Based on this the possibility for the same development to take place inside the United States appeared to exist, and this seemed to be backed up by the existing relation of forces. If this, unfortunately, was taken to mean—and some people did interpret it that way—that all this would come about automatically and without a struggle, it was an error based on wishful thinking and the absence of thought.

LET THEM REJECT

Nevertheless, when sharp differences began to appear, pointing to the rapid growth of an anti-Soviet, anti-democratic trend, disappointment was expressed in such a way that indicated that many had assumed that the policy enunciated by the CPA would be carried out

effortlessly and with everyone's blessing.

If the analysis of the situation by Communists was correct the possibilities could be rejected only if a contrary policy of denunciation and attack were to be initiated by the working class itself. The problem is—would it have been correct for us to reject the possibilities, inherent in the situation, of peaceful development, simply because they might be rejected by the bourgeoisie for their fulfillment, to let the rejection come from them, to let them expose themselves, as they are now doing? And when they themselves reject the path of peace, is it not our duty to signalize that by saying that the policy we proposed in the interests of the nation cannot be carried, but not through any fault of ours?

It is true that careful analysis and discussion of our theoretical conclusions may prove that they were stretched too far, that they did tend to arouse dangerous illusions—and there will be no hesitancy in admitting that, if it is true. But it is not rationalization to emphasize, before the discussion gets into full swing, that the initiative in moving to break the unity—national and international—comes not from the Communists or the working class as a whole, but from the forces of reaction in the ranks of the capitalist class, inside the Democratic Party, and above all the Republican Party, and its leading lights, the

Vandenberg and the Dulles, backed by the pernicious power of the Pattersons, McCormicks, Hearst axis.

From the very birth of the working class movement, the false and hypocritical accusation has been leveled against it that it preached violence and revolution. The capitalists and their ideologists, on the other hand, were all for harmony. They were the true apostles of peaceful change (or no change at all), the meek who had inherited the world and would hold on to it.

If, at this historic moment when the world is still reeling from the savage destruction of the war in Europe and Asia, there are those who take it upon themselves to use their power to provoke and sharpen the class struggle, and themselves use violence against principles and peoples, the guilt must be placed squarely where it belongs—on their shoulders.

But at the same time the working class should make it clear that it does not welcome this gladly. On the contrary it will strive—on a democratic, progressive foundation—to weld the nation together, to promote unity at home and abroad. If there are those whose policies are a betrayal of the people—and even of their own interests—who find themselves outside of that unity, with their power and prestige diminished by that unity, they will have themselves and only themselves to blame.

Hungary Nat'l Front Plans Reconstruction

The Hungarian National Independence Front recently appointed a National Economic Council whose members represent all democratic political parties plus organizations

ranging from the trade unions to the National Association of Manufacturers (GYOSZ), it was learned here.

This body, which assumes responsibility for the reconstruction of Hungary's economy, elected Dr. Istvan Anto, a Communist, as its general secretary. Dr. Istvan Herndad, a Social Democrat, became legal adviser.

Of the council's 25 members, half represent the following political parties: Smallholders, Citizens Democratic, Social Democratic, Communist, Peasant. The trade unions elected three representatives while others come from the Hungarian National Bank, Budapest Chamber of Commerce and Industry, National Association of Manufacturers, Land Reform Council, Chamber of Agriculture, and other bodies.

Artisans and small traders are represented by a Communist, Szabolcs Nagy, Budapest organ of the Hungarian Communist Party revealed in an article relayed to OWI.

The Budapest stock exchange has been reorganized, Kao Ujung, official organ of the Smallholders' Party, reported.

FOREIGN BRIEFS

Complaints From Holland

The DUTCH newspaper *De Nieuwe Eeuw* complained that Germans can now "go to their cinemas and theaters, while in liberated southern Netherlands, after more than half a year of liberation, the transportation system is still in a complete state of disorganization and chaos." *Het Dagblad voor Noord* of Limburg added that Dutch peasants "are without horses but only a few kilometers further on, across the German frontier, German farmers have plenty of horses." Moscow radio charged that SWISS

authorities had invented reasons to allow the former German Ambassador, Otto Koester, to remain in Switzerland, which is as favorable to Nazis." That just shows how deep-rooted pro-fascist tendencies are in Switzerland, arising from Swiss industry's long-standing cooperation with German industry, the broadcast said.

The Chicago Defender's correspondent in the Soviet Union said Dr. Jan Damroski, professor of biology at the University of Wilno, Poland, had praised the late Dr. Ernest JUST, Negro professor at Howard University, as "one of the most eminent biologists I ever met." Not a single important intellectual collaborated with the Germans in CZECHOSLOVAKIA, French Press Agency reported. Prof. DUCUING, considered to be one of the world's ten greatest surgeons and director of the Toulouse Anti-Cancer Institute, joined the French Communist Party.

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NEGRO FREEDOM RALLY

Madison Square Garden
Monday, June 25—7:30 P.M.
(See Page 9)

WHAT'S ON

RATES: What's On notices for the Daily and The Worker are 35¢ per line (6 words to a line—3 lines' minimum).

DEADLINE: Daily at 12 Noont. For Sunday—Wednesday at 4 p.m.

Tonight Manhattan

NAT'L BOARD STATEMENT: Discussion meeting. Sam Wiseman, County Secy., speaker. Four Freedoms Club, IWO Hall, 571 West 182nd St., NYC. 8:30 p.m.

Coming

NEGRO FREEDOM RALLY: Monday, June 25, 7:30 p.m. Madison Square Garden. Paul Robeson, Fredric March, Canada Lee, Libby Holman and Josh White, Hazel Scott. Tickets 60¢ to \$1.50 at 205 Lenox Ave. Telephone: ATwater 9-6739.

Philadelphia

EARL BROWDER will speak at Academy of Music, Broad and Logan Sts., Friday, June 16th, 8:30 p.m. Jefferson Chorus singing "The Locomotive Train." Tickets 61. 75c, 50c including tax. Reserved seats at 25¢ each sale at 256 S. Broad St. PHN. 1974. League Bookshop, 206 S. 11th St. Freiheit Office, 5th and Pine Sts. and neighborhood club centers.

Aussie Reporter Assails Peron

The New York Times yesterday continued its expose of terror in Argentina with a special front page article by David McNeiell, Sidney (Australia) Daily Telegraph correspondent, who has just arrived here from Buenos Aires.

McNeiell, pulling no punches, calls Vice President Juan Peron a "dictator," and asserts that "Great Britain and the United States, by their recognition of the Farrell-Peron regime, have consolidated, boosted and emboldened a collection of the most charming and dangerous gangsters at large in the world today."

Soong Urges 'Grain Of Salt' in Raid

WASHINGTON, June 11 (UPI)—Chinese Foreign Minister T. V. Soong suggested today that every report of destruction visited upon Japanese cities by Super-

Atmosphere Is Clearing at Frisco Despite Vandenberg and Co.

By FREDERICK V. FIELD

SAN FRANCISCO, June 5 (By Mail). The successful drafting of a charter for the new world organization is the easier, not the more difficult part, of establishing world security. During the last few days there has been a hiatus in the feverish work of many committees. Every one is awaiting word that the Big Five have resolved their difficulties over the interpretation of the Yalta voting formula for the Security Council. The voting procedure affects the functioning of the new organization at a dozen points. Until that procedure is determined the committees are stymied.

MORE TIME TO THINK

During this uneasy lull delegates and their advisers and the hundreds of correspondents still here have taken stock of the situation. There has been more time for leisurely conversation than during the first five weeks.

The impression I get from taking part in many such conversations can be summarized as follows:

This article was written before the Big Five reached an agreement regarding the veto issue, arising from formulations on voting procedure in the Yalta agreement. It brings to our readers some additional background information from the San Francisco conference.



Most of the people here believe the veto difficulty will be solved. They believe we will get a charter and that it will be a sound document. It will be based upon Dumbarton Oaks and Yalta and it will therefore reflect in words the coalition of great and small nations which smashed the Nazis.

In taking stock of the situation a lot of people with whom I've talked fear that the Vandenberg and Dulles and their counterparts among the British delegation, and their stooges like Padilla of Mexico or Bel of Cuba have done far more damage than was at first realized.

THE OPPOSITION'S STRATEGY

It was recognized from the beginning that powerful but minority elements at UNCIO were deliberately trying to sabotage the Dumbarton Oaks-Yalta plan. Their strategy was to maneuver the conference away from its objective of creating a world security organization and into a new anti-Soviet, anti-Democracy combination of imperialists and Social Democrats.

That strategy has largely failed. The obstructionists were defeated over the regional issue. They were defeated in their attempts to bring the treaties by which European fascism had been liquidated under review. To date they have failed to break down the principle of five power unity in all decisions of the Security Council.

But what is now being gradually recognized is that the victory over reaction scored in the drafting of the charter is only a partial victory after all.

The strategy of Vandenberg and company was never limited to the words of the charter. It has employed at least two other lines of attack. In both it has been dangerously successful.

One of those lines of attack has been launched against all those political situations whose successful resolution might have drastically altered the atmosphere of UNCIO for the better. Here the obstructionists have a long string of victories. They succeeded in seating fascist Argentina, they kept out the Warsaw government, they refused to accept the World Labor Congress as observers, they formed a dangerous American voting bloc, they emasculated the trusteeship program.

The second and closely related

line of attack by the Vandenberg has been to poison the political atmosphere of the conference by a relentless, cynical approach to every detail of the conference's work. In committee discussions, in the conference corridors, at press interviews, by apparently chance remarks dropped at social gatherings, on every conceivable occasion they have spread defeatism.

The effect of this subtle attack, which has been difficult to identify at any given moment, has been cumulative. It has not wrecked the charter, but it has seriously endangered personal and official relationships among statesmen and among nations.

The view of honest and serious people here at UNCIO swings into its final period is one of caution against complacency. If and when the fight for a good charter is won the fight for world security will have to be continued at a higher level and at a more intense pace.

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Mr. Editor

Dr. Niemoeller Not
Genuine Anti-FascistPhiladelphia, Pa.
Editor, Daily Worker

We're constantly amazed to see the reactionary character of the alleged anti-Hitlerites who are unearthing in Germany. Take the case of Dr. Martin Niemoller, the Lutheran minister. He is certainly famous as one who has been jailed for years by Hitler. But in his interview in Italy he showed no political differences from Hitler at all, so far as I can see. He actually thinks the Germans should never be permitted to have democratic government, but should always have an "authoritarian" set-up. No doubt genuine anti-fascists will be disclosed among the German people, more of them than up to date, but they are slow in coming forward.

JOHN SCHNELL.

Remember Where Hearst
Would Have Led UsNewark, N. J.
Editor, Daily Worker

Wouldn't it be a good idea to remind the people of where they would be if they had followed the advice of Hearst and other Soviet-baiters? They would now be slaves of the Nazi war machine, our cities damaged by the Luftwaffe and in ruins like Stalingrad and parts of London. If they listen to the Hearsts and other fascists now—in the present Soviet-hating campaign—they will also be led to the bottomless pit of death and destruction. We want something better than that.

LOUISE TOELEN.

A Local CPA
Publication

Yonkers, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker

If you have not noticed the publication got out by the Westchester County CPA, it might be well to do so. It is a four-page, well printed organ titled Westchester Beacon. It makes a very good appearance and I have heard favorable comments on it.

D. S. G.

Opposes Bill Known
As Senate Bill 717

Davenport, Ia.

Editor, Daily Worker

It appears that the Catholic Church—or at least, some of its most active representatives—are trying to get a bill through Congress which would give money to Catholic parochial schools. This, I believe, is numbered Senate Bill 717. The Catholic paper, The Register of Denver, is speaking out strongly for the bill, and there seems to be a movement for it in many other places. I think all those who believe in the separation of Church and State should oppose this measure. This would not mean any anti-Catholic movement or spirit; it would be a help to that democratic separation of all churches from the state, if we opposed the proposition.

WILLIAM FOESTER.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

Deepest Condolences to the
Family and Devoted Wife of
MILTON GORDONWhose Untimely Death We All Mourn
A Group of Friends

Negro Leaders Estimate State FEPC Body

By EUGENE GORDON

Every detail of the new Commission on Discrimination's activities will receive the critical but cooperative attention of New York State's 572,000 Negroes. Members of the Commission—Henry C. Turner, chairman, Julian J. Reiss, Elmer A. Carter, a Negro, Mrs. Leopold K. Simon, Edward W. Edwards—were recently announced by Governor Thomas E. Dewey.

Averring that there is "plenty of work" for the Commission to do, Moran Weston, field secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee said he hoped it would avoid getting tied up "in a lot of red tape and fancy 'educational theory.' He explained:

"Governor Dewey's special stress on the educational responsibility of the Commission can indicate a policy of do-nothing until employers who violate the law after July first become 'educated.'

That, in his opinion, would be "a great tragedy" for it would both defeat the purposes of the bill and "weaken the confidence of the people in the state's ability to protect minorities' rights."

"All the people and especially the trade unions, interested in wiping out job discrimination, must keep on the alert and prevent the Commission's staging a make-believe fight against discrimination," he added.

He thought the inclusion of persons "more distinguished for their effectiveness and determination in the field of equality of job opportunity" would have given greater

promise of forthright action by the Commission.

"However," he said, "the present Commission deserves full support as long as, but no longer than, it carries out the mandate of the people to destroy job discrimination."

"This Commission will need the active assistance of the representatives of government, labor, industry, education, social, legal, civic and religious groups—all those, in fact, who made the passage of the Ives-Quinn Law possible," she said.

URGES LABOR ACT

Mrs. Funn believes the labor movement "and the other groups which worked so tirelessly for this legislation" should make nominations to the Commission's advisory councils.

Miss Daisy George, business agent of Hotel and Club Employees Local 6, listed a series of tasks which, in her judgement, the Commission must perform, including enforcement of the Ives-Quinn Law, and educational material to "effect better interracial

understanding among workers and between workers and employers."

"The Commission should, in my opinion, consider judiciously and humanly such problems of discrimination as will come before it," she said. "It should move speedily against those who resist application of the law and should cooperate with trade unions, church, fraternal, civic and other organizations genuinely determined to abolish discrimination in employment and expose all who would interfere with the law's enforcement."

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(See Page 10)

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LOWDOWN

Imagine Charging Sweet Leo With Slugging Ex-GI?

By Nat Low

It's good to be back—but must it be so hot?

So many interesting things happening. Leo Durocher, that dainty, sweet, delicate little thing charged with and arrested for slugging an ex-GI under the stands of Ebbets Field with field cop Joe Moore aiding him in the business.

Until the thing goes into court we cannot, of course, claim any knowledge of what actually took place. But from the actions of hot-tempered, and sometimes vicious, Leo in the past we wouldn't put this thing past him.

At any rate it will not help him and certainly not the Dodgers or That Very Great Man, Branch Rickey.

So Dave Ferris finally got took Sunday. What manner of man is this strapping southern boy with the strong arm and the mighty bat? From the stories we get on the coast he sounds like Bambino who, quite interestingly enough, also started out as a hitting pitcher with the Boston Red Sox. He may turn out to be something less than a Babe Ruth but he is the hottest thing to come along in some years and certainly the most colorful and intriguing.

By the way, if Ferris stays around—and do you think the Sox will sell him as they did the Babe?—Joe Cronin will have quite a ball club after the war and in Ted Williams and Ferris will possess the greatest drawing cards in baseball. And Mort Cooper with the Braves!

The ol' Hub is certainly spinning merrily.

The Giants, like the Dodgers before them, are reaching their own level and while we feel sorry for popular little Mel Ott, it was inevitable. Our Bill Mardo tells me that while the Giants were sailing along on top of the baseball world the local papers really went overboard for them. Strange how veteran baseball men can become blinded.

The Giants never figured to be anything but a fourth place club—at best. Of course, baseball being what it is anything is possible. But ordinarily, form pays off and form says there are at least three clubs in the league which have greater strength, Cards, Pirates and Cubs.

And, to repeat our tip of last week—watch the Pirates. They've missed the bus so many years few people take them seriously. But I have the feeling this is the year for the Smoky City boys.

Came back just in time. Ray Robinson goes at the Garden Friday night—this time against Jimmy McDaniel's. On the coast, from where Jimmy hails, we learned that he was never anything but a second rater, a trial horse for young scappers.

He can mount a fairly effective body attack but not against a Robinson. Ray probably in six rounds.

And we'll have some interesting stories to tell of sunny California in forthcoming columns—if you are still interested in interesting stories in these days.

Gray Inspires GI Amputees

WASHINGTON, D. C.—An impressive demonstration of Pete Gray's ability to inspire wounded servicemen was furnished by the one-armed outfielder's visit to amputees at Walter Reed Hospital here. Not only did the Brownie player receive a tremendous ovation from the veterans, but his informal exhibition was followed with eager attention.

Gray was accompanied to the hospital by Manager Luke Sewell, who interviewed Pete over the loud speaker. Sewell asked the player a lot of questions about how he was injured, how he happened to take up baseball, and how he broke into Organized Ball. The answers give even Luke some information he had never heard before.

For example, Gray related that

friends in Nanticoke, Pa., his home town, twice had made up pots to send him south to spring training camps of big league clubs, seeking tryouts, but the teams refused to take a chance on him. So Pete had to prove his ability the hard way, through the minors.

At the hospital's new gymnasium, Gray showed the veterans how he catches and then throws the ball, with Sewell tossing short flies to him. The soldiers were impressed by the way he took the ball in his loosely-held glove, then dropped the glove, rolled the ball across his chest and threw it. However, they wanted to know how he handled the tough ones, hit to his backhand side. And Pete demonstrated—to their satisfaction.

Many of these overhead items appear small when standing alone, but add them to dividends, interests on bonds and other forms of the industrial profits and other operating overhead items listed in the first article of this series and you get an insight into New York's high electric rates.

New York's 2,000,000 consumers of electricity are more than justified when they complain of the high rates and demand substantial reduction through a slash in the operating overhead, and at a slight expense to the financial oligarchy on Wall St. which controls the utility.

Tomorrow we will discuss the development of publicly-owned power projects and the relation of the struggle for public power to electric rates for the home.

What Price Electricity?

(Continued from Page 4)

Consumer's electric bill, has long been one of the nation's great utility scandals. Customers of the power monopolies during recent years have had millions of dollars added to their collective electric bills to finance legal fights against themselves.

Consolidated Edison customers also had added to their bills in 1944 a \$29,598 fee to Clifford Goes, for statistical engineering services toward reducing the utility's real

NEGRO FREEDOM RALLY

Madison Square Garden
Monday, June 25, 7:30 P.M.

(See Page 8)

Baseball Standings:

AMERICAN LEAGUE
(No Games Yesterday)

| | W. | L. | Pct. | Games |
|--------------|----|----|------|-------|
| New York | 27 | 18 | .600 | — |
| Detroit | 25 | 17 | .595 | 1/2 |
| St. Louis | 22 | 21 | .512 | 4 |
| Boston | 23 | 22 | .511 | 4 |
| Cleveland | 20 | 22 | .476 | 5 1/2 |
| Chicago | 21 | 24 | .467 | 6 |
| Washington | 20 | 23 | .465 | 6 |
| Philadelphia | 16 | 27 | .372 | 10 |

Games Today
Washington at New York.
Boston at Philadelphia.
St. Louis at Detroit (twilight).
Cleveland at Chicago (night).

NATIONAL LEAGUE

| | W. | L. | Pct. | Games |
|--------------|----|----|------|-------|
| New York | 28 | 18 | .609 | — |
| Pittsburgh | 26 | 20 | .565 | 2 |
| Brooklyn | 25 | 20 | .566 | 2 1/2 |
| Chicago | 23 | 19 | .548 | 3 |
| St. Louis | 25 | 21 | .543 | 3 |
| Boston | 22 | 21 | .512 | 4 1/2 |
| Cincinnati | 21 | 23 | .477 | 6 |
| Philadelphia | 10 | 38 | .208 | 19 |

Games Today
New York at Brooklyn.
Philadelphia at Boston.
Chicago at Pittsburgh (night).
Cincinnati at St. Louis (night).

Ex-Grid Ace Sets

Hawaii Shot Put Mark

OAHA, Hawaii, (UP).—Pvt. John Yonakor, former grid end and national indoor shotput champion at Notre Dame, set a Hawaiian shotput record as Marines took third place in the Hawaiian Amateur Athletic Union's track and field meet at the University of Hawaii.

The Dorchester, Mass., Marine heaved the 16-pound sphere 49 feet, 11 inches, topping the Hawaiian mark of 48 feet, 8 inches, set by Bob McCandless in 1939. He was 21 inches short of his throw in taking the national indoor title in 1944, reported Sgt. Charles B. Kopp, Greensboro, Ga., a marine combat correspondent.

Yonakor also tossed the discus 124 feet, giving the Leathernecks another first and helping them take third place behind the Navy and Honolulu Army-citywide teams. Yonakor wore baseball shoes.

11 A.M. TO NOON

11:00 WEAF—Fred Waring Show
WOR—News; Talks; Music
WJZ—Breakfast with Breman
WABC—Amanda—Sketch
WMCA—News; Music Box
WQXR—Alma Dettlinger, News
11:05 WOR—Tello-Test Quiz
WABC—Second Husband

11:30 WEAF—Soldier Who Came Home
WOR—Between Us Girls
WJZ—News Reports
WABC—Bright Horizon

WMCA—News; Talk—Linda Gray

WQXR—Concert Music

11:45 WEAF—David Harum

WJZ—From Overseas—Ted Malone

WABC—Aunt Jenny's Stories

NOON TO 2 P.M.

12:00 WEAF—Don Goddard, News

WOR—News; Music

WJZ—Glamor Manor

WABC—Kate Smith's Chat

12:15 WEAF—Talk—Maggie McNeills

WABC—Big Sister

12:30 WEAF—Jack Smith, Songs

WOR—News; The Answer Man

WJZ—News; Women's Exchange

12:45 WEAF—Helen Trent

WABC—Jerome Orchestra

WABC—Our Gal Sunday

1:00 WEAF—Mary Margaret McBride

WOR—Dr. Judy's Food Forum

WJZ—Correspondents Abroad

WABC—Feature Story

WMCA—News; War Spotlight

4:45 WEAF—Young Widder Brown

WJZ—Hop Harrigan

WABC—Danny O'Neill, Songs

5:00 WEAF—When a Girl Married

WJZ—Terry and the Pirates

WABC—It's Maritime

5:15 WEAF—Portia Faces Life

WJZ—Superman

5:30 WEAF—Lorenzo Jones

WOR—Dr. Eddie's Food Forum

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WABC—Danny O'Neill,

Senate Votes Amendments To Cripple Price Control

WASHINGTON, June 11 (UP).—The Senate tonight approved by voice vote legislation to continue the Price Control Act for another year after adopting amendments outlawing price ceilings which fall to give farmers and meat processors a "reasonable profit."

The measure now goes to the House.

After day-long debate in which OPA was by turn denounced and defended, the extension bill and proposed amendments were put to a vote.

When Sen. Elmer Thomas (D-Oka), offered his proposal barring price ceilings which would not allow processors of all agricultural commodities a "reasonable profit," Democratic Leader Alben W. Barkley offered a substitute restricting the provision to processors of three categories of meat—beef, lamb and pork.

The Barkley substitute passed, 36 to 31, and automatically killed Thomas's amendment.

REJECT TAFT MOVE

The Senate then rejected, 41 to 26, an amendment by Sen. Robert A. Taft (R-O), which would have required a profit margin for non-

agricultural products based on 1939 levels.

Sens. Kenneth S. Wherry (R-Neb) and Henrik Shipstead (R-Minn) then introduced an amendment far stricter than any yet proposed—a proposal to outlaw any price ceiling on livestock or any other agricultural commodity that does not give the farmer a reasonable profit above production costs. It passed 37 to 29.

[The formula used here would wreck all food price control. It was the method by which foes of original price control act tried to cripple it.]

Taft voted against it, contending that it would eliminate parity as an element in determining farm price ceilings.

Sen. Scott W. Lucas (D-Ill), arose to add his protest.

"I have just learned what we voted for. If what the Senator from Ohio says is correct we will have chaos and confusion as a result of substituting the cost-plus theory for the parity formula."

"Here we've passed it—without practically a single soul knowing what we were doing."

Navy Announces Loss of Four Warships in Okinawa Fighting

WASHINGTON, June 11 (UP).—The Navy tonight announced the loss of four vessels, including two destroyers, off Okinawa where Japanese suicide planes have been concentrating. It listed a total of 469 casualties.

The Navy said that Adm. Chester W. Nimitz, Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet, previously had announced loss of the Drexler with-

out naming it. The Bates and the landing ship previously were announced as damaged.

Skipper of the Longshaw was Lt. Cmdr. Clarence W. Becker of Salem, Mass., who was listed as missing in action.

Cmdr. Ronald L. Wilson, of Los Angeles, Calif., who was wounded in action when his ship went down, skippered the Drexler.

London Polish Agents Sabotage War Effort Here, Krzycki Says

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, June 11.—Leo Krzycki, president of the American Polish Labor Council, protested to American newspapermen at a press conference today, against the murderous anti-Allied propaganda that was appearing in the pages of reactionary Polish language press.

One clipping that Krzycki read from a recent issue of the Passaic, N. J., Nowiny, called for Stalin's death. "Condemn Stalin to death," cried the Nowiny's headline.

Krzycki said that such stuff was directly damaging the war effort. Polish workers on strike in Michigan are being told by speakers incited by such propaganda not to go back to work because they might help Stalin, he said.

He also told how the war bond sales are being sabotaged by speakers shouting anti-Soviet propaganda.

Behind this anti-Allied work among the Polish people, he said, is the London government-in-exile.

MacKenzie King Minister Loses in Canada

ST. JOHN, N. B., June 11 (UP).—D. Laurence McLaren, Minister of National Revenue in the cabinet of Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King, was defeated for reelection to the House of Commons today by Progressive Conservative D. K. Hazen.

Japanese House Bows to Dictatorship

WASHINGTON, June 11 (UP).—The Japanese House of Representatives, after demanding "face saving" amendments and unexpectedly attacking the invasion-jittery government, today surrendered virtually all its power to Premier Adm. Baron Kantaro Suzuki, enemy broadcasts disclosed.

The emergency bill granting dictatorial power to Suzuki passed the House Monday night (Tokyo time). And the bill now goes to the House of Peers for final action tomorrow, the broadcasts said.

Tokyo Radio, recorded by United Press at San Francisco, said the Upper House was expected to approve the bill without amendment.

Chinese 10 Mi. From Kweilin

CHUNGKING, June 11 (UP).—Chinese forces, gaining daily in their drive to reconquer the great airbase cities of southern China, were officially reported 10 miles from Kweilin tonight in a three-pronged drive from the north and west, and were battering at the gates of Liuchow.

Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, June 12, 1943



These Japanese soldiers look dead, but the First Division Marines are taking nothing for granted. Guns ready, they check the enemy casualties at Shuri Castle, on Okinawa.

The Veteran Commander

STORMING OKINAWA ESCARPMENT

IT WOULD seem that the desperate stand of the remaining 15,000 Japanese on Okinawa is now based only on the defense of the Yaeyu-Dake escarpment which rises like a sheer wall to a height of several hundred feet and covers the southern cape of the Island. While one infantry division pins down the defenders along the central sector of the escarpment, Marines flank it on the western side and infantrymen on the eastern side. Amphibious vehicles of the 1st Marine Division wallowing in the coral shallows near Itoman on the west coast support the flanking attack with their fire. There is no doubt that the battle is drawing to a victorious close. The Japanese have lost all but a dozen square miles of the 86-square-mile island, all their airfields and about four-fifths of the garrison killed.

ing a broad front along which it will not be easy for the enemy to plot the point of the probable main blow. Such a blow might fall at Shanghai, Hongkong, Saigon or Singapore.

JAPANESE reverses in South China continue. The operational map for today reflects a tendency of the Japanese-held corridor (between Changsha and Indo-China) to shift eastward; the Chinese are advancing in the Kweilin and Liuchow direction (i. e. eastward) and have captured Ishan.

They are also pushing southward from Liuchow and have reached the border of Indo-China.

On the other hand, the Japanese are exhibiting a tendency to advance from the corridor westward, between Kanhien and the region of Hongkong. Thus one gets the impression that the Japanese are retreating along the western front of the corridor and advancing along its eastern front in order to consolidate their defenses of the Hengyang-Canton railroad line, i. e. swinging their positions counter clockwise from Yungming to Canton, around the Hengyang axis. This might mean that having lost hope of defending their land route to the south, they are concentrating on the defense of the coast against our threatening invasion and are trying to get control of the entire area between the Hankow-Canton railroad and the sea at the cost of losing control of everything lying west of that railroad. In other words they are exchanging Kwangsi and part of Kwantung for Kiangsi and Fukien.

IT HAS been confirmed from Australia that Allied troops had landed on the Island of Borneo (seemingly in the British northern part). This action creates a southern (left) flank for the line of Allied island positions facing the Continent of Asia and formed by Okinawa, Luzon, Palawan and, now, Borneo. None of these island positions is further than 700 miles from the coast of the continent. The line from Okinawa to Borneo stretches about 1,750 miles and offers great possibilities for diversionary action designed to scatter the Japanese defenses along the coast between Singapore and Shanghai. Thus the steamroller which will crush the Japanese on the mainland is being built up on comparative pinpoints, but pinpoints from which air and naval power can fan out menacingly, creat-

'Russians Want Peace'—Gen. Ike

LONDON, June 11 (UP).—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, here to receive the high honor of the honorary freedom of the city tomorrow, praised in the warmest terms tonight the Russians he had met in occupied Germany. He called his colleague Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov on the Supreme Control Commission "a grand fellow."

"The Russians are very friendly and I am convinced they want peace and a chance to develop themselves, just the same as the rest of us do,"

Eisenhower said. "They like a laugh and my contacts with them are heartwarming."

Eisenhower discussed the non-

fraternization situation at some

length. It was working reasonably

well, he said. He commented that

the non-fraternization rule had been

relaxed as far as concerned very

young German children only, but

added:

"Of course the soldiers do some

relaxing on their own."

Of the German people he said he had been watching their attitude toward occupation troops.

"There is no question in my mind that there are many Germans who want to be friendly," he said.

"They should have wanted to be friendly before. Our experience has been that the German is arrogant in victory and very polite in defeat."

Regarding German children, Eisenhower said:

"Neither GIs nor Tommies will ever stop being friendly with children, I don't care what nationality they are."

